

he thinks, as a preparation for the alternative policy he had almost decided to adopt. This is a policy of playing "hands off" entirely for an indefinite period awaiting evidence that Mexico is in a state of peace and under the administration of a lawfully elected President.

The President is preparing to give his undivided attention for the next few days to the preparation of the message to Congress and expects to transmit it on Monday. He purposes that the message shall be a clear summary of the steps taken by the United States in the Mexican crisis and of the results obtained. It can be said that the message will not in any way represent an effort to shoulder upon Congress any of the responsibility for handling the situation which now rests with the Executive side of the Government.

SENATE IS WITH WILSON.

Republicans Back Up Mexican Policy of President.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 21.—The Senate was in turmoil for an hour to-day when Senator Penrose introduced his resolution requesting the President to send troops to Mexico at once to do police duty in protecting American lives and property of American citizens. The resolution read:

"Resolved, that the Senate recognizes that it has been the policy of the United States to maintain the Monroe Doctrine throughout the Western Hemisphere and that the United States acknowledges its responsibility under the Monroe Doctrine that there exists in the Republic of Mexico a condition of internal warfare and lawlessness and that a continuation of these present conditions, accompanied by the destruction of property, may involve international complications and intervention by European nations.

"Resolved, that it is believed by the Senate that it is the first duty of the Government of the United States to protect the lives and property of its citizens at home and abroad and that such protection in the Republic of Mexico will lessen the prevailing lawlessness and destruction of lives and property and the danger and complications that might arise from European intervention in the Republic of Mexico.

"Resolved, that in the opinion of the Senate it is not the policy of the Government of the United States to recognize or assist any faction or factions in the Republic of Mexico.

"Resolved, that the President of the United States be requested to take such steps as may be necessary to place a sufficient number of troops as a constabulary in the Republic of Mexico wherever and at such points as in his opinion they may be needed properly to police and protect the lives and property of its citizens and their property; and it is hereby declared that such employment of troops for the protection of the lives and property of American citizens is not made with any intent that such employment of protection shall be construed as an act of hostility or unfriendliness toward the Mexican nation."

Republicans With Wilson.

The first Senator on the Republican side to raise a warning voice against Mr. Penrose's resolution was Mr. Sutherland of Utah. He was followed by Senators Lodge, Gallinger and Nelson. It was evident that Republican Senators had been profoundly impressed by the statement attributed to Provisional President Huerta in his reply to the President to the effect that the Senate was divided on the merits of President Wilson's Mexican policy.

"Officers of the provisional Government in Mexico are reported as saying that the sentiment in Congress was divided from that of the Senate with reference to what should be done in dealing with Mexico," said Senator Sutherland. "I regard this as a very serious situation. It is our duty to uphold the President and I may say that I believe it is the intention on this side of the chamber as well as on the other to give the President the support in making effective his Mexican policy. Nor is there any lack of confidence in him. It is the part of patriotism and good sense to refrain from criticism in the Senate until after the situation has cleared up. Until then we should stand firmly behind the President, uphold him in all his negotiations and do nothing and say nothing to embarrass him. I for one intend to pursue that course."

After Senators Lodge, Gallinger and Nelson had spoken in the same vein Chairman Bacon of the Foreign Relations Committee, thanked the Republican Senators for their expressions and declared that it was a significant incident.

Senator Penrose did not try to defend his resolution in the Senate, but later in the day issued a formal statement explaining the circumstances under which he introduced it and what he aimed at.

The Senator from Pennsylvania was not aggressive in the matter. He sent to the clerk's desk certain newspaper articles and documents with a request that he be read at the suggestion of Senator Bacon. He withdrew them.

No Answer to Mexico.

"Nothing that could have occurred," said Senator Bacon, "could have given such emphasis to the construction of the officials of the provisional Government of Mexico have put on conditions here as the patriotic utterance I have heard from Republican Senators as well as Democratic Senators in this chamber to-day. I am willing that this debate to-day, going out to the whole world as an answer to the suggestion made from Mexico in despatches in the press to-day."

In the course of the debate Senator Sutherland, Republican, paid a high compliment to President Wilson. He declared that no one could talk with the President without being convinced that he was trying to restore peace and order to Mexico in a spirit of the highest patriotism.

The President, he added, "is the accredited agent under the Constitution dealing with foreign powers and I believe that at a time like this it is the duty of every Senator and every Representative in Congress to stand behind the President and his efforts."

Senator Lodge asked his colleagues not to prejudice the President's policy. He advised them to wait for some definite report from the President before they should assert that the Senate had a right to know the nature of Mr. Lind's mission and that the President should communicate all the facts relating to it to the Senate in executive session.

Senator Nelson of Minnesota declared that violent speeches and startling resolutions in Congress serve no good purpose, but might be very harmful in embarrassing the President.

"I am convinced that the President is doing everything he can to bring about peace," said Senator Nelson. "The resolution of the Senator from Pennsylvania should go to the Foreign Relations Committee without debate."

Recalls Civil War Days.

Senator Nelson reminded his colleagues that during the civil war the Federal Government was menaced continually by agitation in foreign countries looking to intervention.

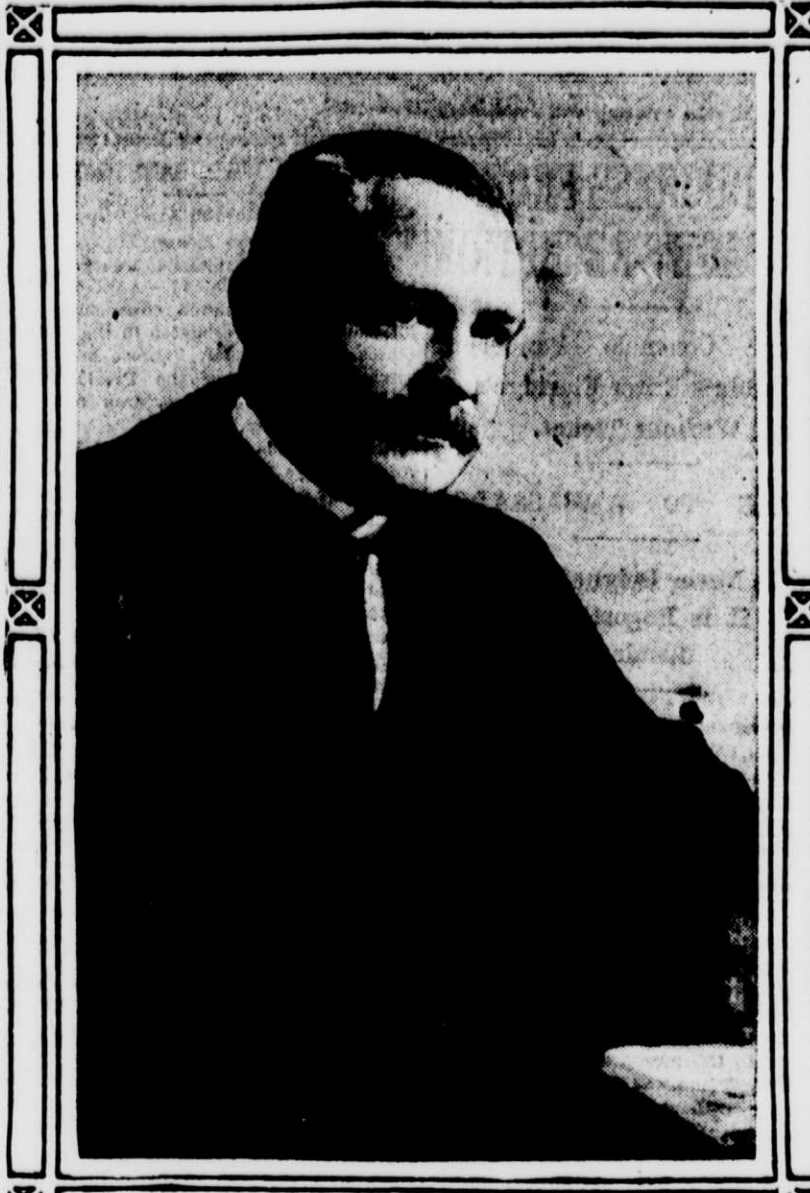
"We were threatened time and again in those dark days by intervention from Germany, France and Great Britain, and we felt relieved when the agitation died out and there was no intervention," said he. "We should not talk lightly of intervention for intervention means war."

Senator Penrose said that he believed it was to put an end to attacks on American lives and property in Mexico and to stop "brutality, robbery and assassination."

He said that the Administration had

EDWARD E. McCALL

Who is now regarded as Tammany's nominee for Mayor.



ists on mining properties and agriculture. The owners of mines in this district have paid out large sums in this way in the past year, as have those at Parral and Cuernavaca. Their stock and food products have been taken and much property destroyed. Rains continue in the State of Tabasco. The Consul-General at Monterey reported that he had fitted out a relief mission which he had sent overland to Torreon in order to meet the possible needs of Americans and other foreigners there.

The Consul-General said that all persons who desire to leave Torreon will be aided in doing so. There are a number of refugees from Chimal and Atzacador, in the State of Tabasco, and others from Durango now in the care of Consular representatives at Vera Cruz or Tampico awaiting transportation to the United States.

DOWLING OUT, M'CALL MAY HEAD TICKET

Continued from First Page.

is a Democratic organization in Brooklyn, Mr. Mayor," Mr. McCooey was said to have remarked to Mr. Gaynor last week.

McCull has strong following. In the other boroughs the feeling against Mr. Gaynor was not so pronounced. But it was said last night that Tammany leaders had assured Mr. Murphy of the loyalty of their adherents at the polls—they would not knife the Mayor when it came to casting their ballots but they would not be able to get them to go out and work for his candidacy.

The case of Judge McCull, they said, was different. He has a strong following in the ranks. He acquired credit for the subway contracts by inheriting them from William R. Wilcox and carrying them out as Mr. Wilcox himself would have done.

The matter of the subway contracts was taken as a strong factor in Judge McCull's favor, just as it is John Purroy Mitchell's weakness. Mr. McCull can do before the people as the savior of the subway, and Mr. Mitchell will be in the anomalous position of carrying out something in which he has professed not to believe.

Judge McCull has agreed to think the question over seriously. The Tammany city designating committee meets at 3 o'clock Saturday afternoon.

John F. Galvin will be in charge of the committee. His name was passed upon definitely at the counsel of Murphy leaders yesterday.

Congressman Joseph A. Goulden's name, which was down for the Presidency of the Board of Aldermen, was tentatively scratched off the slate yesterday. Bronx Tammany men had reported that the borough could not support him unconditionally. George M. S. Schultz, State Senator in 1909 and 1910, and now a City Magistrate, was named in his place.

Tammany leaders reported also that they could not find much sentiment in favor of an endorsement of Charles S. Whitman for District Attorney. Whether Mr. Whitman's name will be dropped was an open question.

This is the slate as it stood last night: For Mayor, Edward E. McCull. For President of the Board of Aldermen, George M. S. Schultz. For Comptroller, Herman A. Metz. For Justices of the Supreme Court, Eugene Philbin and Barlow S. Weeks.

G. O. P. IN BROOKLYN SUPPORTS FUSION

Accepts Revised Slate of Hapgood Committee Without Friction.

Prospects of a big row drew a great crowd of Republicans to the Republican county and borough designating conventions of Brooklyn held last night in Prospect Hall, 377 Prospect avenue. Those who looked for trouble were disappointed, because everything went off smoothly as the result of eleventh hour compromises and arrangements.

The Republicans adopted without dissent a ticket for the county and borough offices. The ticket was presented during the evening in the form of a recommendation from the fusion committee of 197. If there had been a fight it would have come over the presentation by the committee of 107 of its original Brooklyn slate drawn up some time ago and changed yesterday afternoon.

The ticket designated last night is as follows: For Borough President, Lewis M. Founds. For County Judges, Norman S. Dike and Lewis L. Fawcett. For Surrogate, Harvey Egginton. For Sheriff, Lewis M. Swasey. For County Clerk, Charles A. Devoe. For County Register, E. T. O'Loughlin. For Coroner, Dr. Frank S. Senior and Ernest T. Wagner.

The original fusion recommendation differed from this in that John T. Rafferty was selected for Sheriff, Jesse T. Fuller, Jr., for Register and Dr. T. H. Dexter for Coroner, instead of Dr. Senior. When the fusion recommendation was presented, the delegates objected strongly. The fusionists reconsidered, and last night Alexander M. White, one of the 107, presented a slate that was entirely acceptable, though the Republicans would not admit that they were being dictated to.

The county convention was called to order and proceeded to endorse the candidates for Sheriff, county judges, Surrogate and County Clerk—county offices. Then that convention adjourned, while the borough convention, the delegates and the president officer being the same, went into session.

This plan was carried out so the Republicans would have a chance to see whether the Independence League, meeting in Johnson's Hall, would endorse the same ticket.

It was discovered yesterday that a movement was on foot to designate Herbert P. Robinson as surrogate candidate in place of Harvey Egginton or Thomas Wagner, who was also favored by some Republicans. This plan was nipped in the bud very soon. Mr. Robinson is an Independent Democrat. The others on the ticket are Republicans.

PROHIBITIONISTS NAME SLATE.

They Indorse Charles S. Whitman and Judge Foster.

The New York county Prohibition committee held a meeting last night at 85 Bleeker street and made designations for the coming year's elections.

The following selections were made: Mayor, Newman H. Reynolds; President of the Board of Aldermen, John A. Shedd; Register, Dr. H. S. Myers; District Attorney, Charles S. Whitman; Sheriff, C. H. Simmons; County Clerk, G. P. Butler; Borough President, Edward A. Packer; Comptroller, A. C. Lasswell; Justices of the Supreme Court, Charles E. Manierre and Hans J. Freese; Judge of the Court of General Sessions, Judge Warren C. Foster.

AARON LEVY WON'T GO BACK TO ASSEMBLY

Tammany Committee Designates H. S. Schimmel in His Place.

MAY GET PLACE ON BENCH

Speakers at East Side Meeting Assail "Man Who Impatched Sulzer."

Aaron J. Levy, who as majority leader in the Assembly proposed the impeachment of Gov. Sulzer, was not renominated for the Assembly by the Tammany designating committee of the Fourth district, which met at the rooms of the John F. Ahearn Association at 290 East Broadway last night. In his stead Henry S. Schimmel, a lawyer of 82 Broadway, was selected without opposition.

Mr. Levy's friends say that he could have had the designation on a golden platter if he wanted it, but he didn't. He is credited with higher ambitions after five years in the Assembly.

Men close to him have been saying for some time that in case Gov. Sulzer is deposed Gov. Glynn might appoint Mr. Levy to one of the two vacancies on the Supreme Court bench.

Mr. Levy's course in the Sulzer impeachment has angered a good many voters on the East Side. A few days ago he was hissed in the street by men who shouted:

"There goes Levy, the man who impeached Sulzer!"

There were also threats to burn him in effigy.

While the designating committee was picking its ticket last night and leaving Assemblyman Levy out he was being denounced by Supervisor Jack Meade and Samuel Friedman at a riotous "indignation meeting" in Jefferson Hall, 50 Columbia street.

The anti-Levy shouters who planned the meeting thought they had hired the hall several days ago, but they failed to plank down any money. When they reached the building last night they found that somebody else had engaged the hall for the evening and had closed it.

A crowd of 500 men stood in the street declaring that they had been fooled by a Tammany trick. After half an hour the dining room, beneath the assembly hall, was engaged, and the men swarmed in naked as they could get.

Supervisor Jack Meade, Progressive, who seemed to be boss of the meeting, said that the people of the State should be glad to know that "Gov. Sulzer is not a wall paper hanger like Dix."

He told the crowd that Aaron Levy's course in the impeachment fight had been all wrong.

Only One Defender.

A man who said he was Murray W. Stand, president of the Young Men's Democratic League, interrupted Supervisor Jack. He jumped on a table and tried to defend Levy. But the anti-Levy protesters surged around him howling:

"Stand down! No Murphy!"

Stand stood his ground. He finally calmed the crowd by saying that he was not against Gov. Sulzer, but believed Assemblyman Levy was being grossly wronged. He added that the rally had been called to protest against the personal grudges against the Assembly's leader.

Samuel Friedman then mounted a platform and stormed at Levy in Yiddish. Applause stopped him several times. He said that Levy was a traitor to the East Side and that anybody who opposed Sulzer should be defeated as a candidate for office.

The meeting was in Mr. Levy's district.

SYRACUSE LAWYERS FOR BENCH

Levy Named for McLeannan Vacancy; Andrews Renamed.

UTICA, Aug. 21.—The Republicans of the Fifth Judicial District, composed of Oneida, Madison, Jefferson, Hamilton and Herkimer counties, to-day designated William S. Andrews and Cayton H. Lewis of Syracuse for nomination as Supreme Court Justices.

As Raymond Cobb and Jerome L. Cheney of Syracuse were candidates for designation, but the matter was adjourned so that their names did not go before the convention of the delegates. There had been no objection to their names being designated.

The second vacancy was created by the recent death of Justice P. B. McLeannan. Leonard C. Crouch of Syracuse was named by Gov. Sulzer to fill the vacancy.

HAMILTON FISH, JR., TO RUN

Putnam Bull Moose Fuse With Democrats for Assembly.

BREWSTER, N. Y., Aug. 21.—At a meeting of the Democratic county committee of Hamilton County, held at the Hamilton Fish, Jr., former Harvard football captain and son of ex-speaker Hamilton Fish, was designated to be voted on at the September primaries for member of Assembly.

Mr. Fish is the Bull Moose county chairman and will receive on Saturday an endorsement from his own party. The Bull Moose men and the Democrats have made a fusion.

Westchester County Candidates.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., Aug. 21.—The Republican county committee here this morning made the following designations: For County Judge, Frank L. Young of Ossining; for County Clerk, Daniel J. Cashin of Yonkers; for District Attorney, Frederick E. Weeks of White Plains; for Coroner, Joseph H. Haight of Port Chester; for Coroner, Dr. Percy H. Mason of Peekskill. There were no contests.

USED HIS WIFE AS A HORSE.

Then, it is said, He Threw Her Into a Pit When She Failed.

ABURY PARK, Aug. 21.—George W. H. Boyce, farmer, lost his temper because his potato digger wouldn't work. It's a machine, and a team of horses couldn't make it go. Boyce then hitched himself, his wife and his thirteen-year-old son to the contrivance, and they couldn't do any better than the horses.

Flor de Murias Havana Cigars
10c. to 25c. each

Made in the Tampa, (Fla.) branch of the Flor de Murias factory in Havana, by Spanish cigarmakers, of tobacco grown on the Flor de Murias plantations in Cuba.

Unqualifiedly recommended as a first choice among fine cigars.

A size to try is the Panetella at 10 cts. each. Box of 50, \$5.00.

UNITED CIGAR STORES

ASTOR HOUSE WRECKING BIDS.

Contractor Must Demolish South Half in 55 Days.

The Public Service Commission has issued an invitation to building wreckers for bids for the destruction of the south half of the Astor House, to be received on September 2 at 12:15 o'clock. By the provisions of the proposed contract the successful bidder must within two days after the awarding of the contract to him execute the contract, and he must complete the wrecking of the building within fifty-five days thereafter, excluding Sundays and full legal holidays.

Bidders are required to deposit \$500 with their bids, and the successful bidder must deposit an additional \$2,000 at the time of the execution of the contract.

In view of the fact that the building must be wrecked within the minimum of time, the contract provides a penalty of \$153.33 for each day of delay beyond the period fixed. This is the actual cost to the commission for failure to turn the plot over to the contractor for his work.

The successful bidder will be allowed to keep the material of the building.

TAMMANY NAMES ITS ENEMY, M'GUIRE, IN 32D

Designates Him as Candidate for Assembly—Leader Levy Dropped.

Designations for the Assembly and Board of Aldermen were made last night by the Democratic committees in Manhattan, The Bronx and Brooklyn.

There were two surprises. Aaron J. Levy, the majority leader in the Assembly, was not designated in the Fourth Assembly district, and Eugene J. McGuire was designated for the Assembly in the Thirty-second district.

Political observers in The Bronx, dejected by the fact that John J. McQuire's strength and that all the honors up to date are with him as an avowed insurgent against the domination of Tammany Hall.

Usually the Tammany district leaders in the Thirty-second district, with the election to the Assembly, and as the Democratic candidate is pretty sure to go through McGuire in a quandary as to what position to adopt. His friends think he will accept the designation and keep on fighting Tammany.

The designating convention was held in the Wampago Club, 143d street and Willis avenue. McGuire was formerly president of the club, and when he left most of the members went with him. They returned to select him as Assembly candidate. He and they are now putting their strength in the Bronx County Jeffersonian League.

Timors of strife that have been agitating certain Assembly districts for weeks past failed to materialize in contents last night. If anything, appeared any where to disturb the even course of the organization leaders. The designations are as follows:

Manhattan and Bronx.

ASSEMBLYMEN.

Dist. 1: T. B. Coughlin, 19; J. McGraw, 20; J. D. Golden, 21; J. E. McGuire, 22; J. H. Walker, 23; J. A. L. 24; J. P. McCallister, 25; J. H. L. 26; J. D. Donohue, 27; W. F. Friedman, 28; J. H. L. 29; J. C. Campbell, 30; J. H. L. 31; J. A. L. 32; J. H. L. 33; J. H. L. 34; J. H. L. 35; J. H. L. 36; J. H. L. 37; J. H. L. 38; J. H. L. 39; J. H. L. 40; J. H. L. 41; J. H. L. 42; J. H. L. 43; J. H. L. 44; J. H. L. 45; J. H. L. 46; J. H. L. 47; J. H. L. 48; J. H. L. 49; J. H. L. 50; J. H. L. 51; J. H. L. 52; J. H. L. 53; J. H. L. 54; J. H. L. 55; J. H. L. 56; J. H. L. 57; J. H. L. 58; J. H. L. 59; J. H. L. 60; J. H. L. 61; J. H. L. 62; J. H. L. 63; J. H. L. 64; J. H. L. 65; J. H. L. 66; J. H. L. 67; J. H. L. 68; J. H. L. 69; J. H. L. 70; J. H. L. 71; J. H. L. 72; J. H. L. 73; J. H. L. 74; J. H. L. 75; J. H. L. 76; J. H. L. 77; J. H. L. 78; J. H. L. 79; J. H. L. 80; J. H. L. 81; J. H. L. 82; J. H. L. 83; J. H. L. 84; J. H. L. 85; J. H. L. 86; J. H. L. 87; J. H. L. 88; J. H. L. 89; J. H. 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